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SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Requester's Full Name: MARCELA M CORDERO GARCIA Examiner #: 80381 Date: 3/9/05
 Art Unit: 1654 Phone Number: 2-2939 Serial Number: 10/846063
 Location (Bldg/Room#): REM 3C35 (Mailbox #): 3C18 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK

To ensure an efficient and quality search, please attach a copy of the cover sheet, claims, and abstract or fill out the following:

Title of Invention: CORTICOSTEROID CONJUGATES AND USES THEREOF

Inventors (please provide full names): TEICHER, MARTIN H.; ANDERSEN-NAVALTA, SUSAN

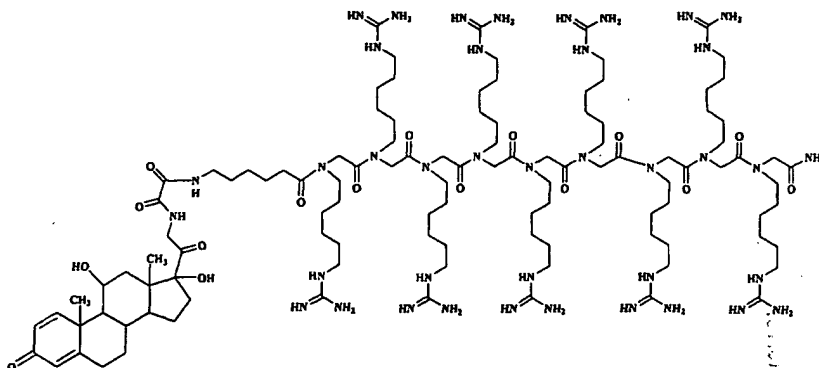
Earliest Priority Date: 8/23/02

Search Topic:

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc., if known.

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

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THANKS, Marc

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5. (withdrawn) The corticosteroid conjugate of claim 1, wherein said bulky group comprises a naturally occurring polymer or a synthetic polymer.

6. (withdrawn) The corticosteroid conjugate of claim 5, wherein said naturally occurring polymer is a glycoprotein, a polypeptide, or a polysaccharide.

7. (withdrawn) The corticosteroid conjugate of claim 5, wherein said bulky group comprises hyaluronic acid or alpha-1-acid glycoprotein.

8. (withdrawn) The corticosteroid conjugate of claim 5, wherein said synthetic polymer is a polyethylene glycol or N-hxg.

9. (withdrawn) The corticosteroid conjugate of claim 1, wherein said charged group is a polyanion comprising at least three negatively charged moieties.

10. (withdrawn) The corticosteroid conjugate of claim 1, wherein said charged group is a cation.

11. (withdrawn) The corticosteroid conjugate of claim 1, wherein said bulky group comprises a corticosteroid.

12. (amended) A method of treating an autoimmune or inflammatory condition in a mammal, said method comprising administering to said mammal a corticosteroid conjugate of claim 1 comprising a corticosteroid attached to a group that is either a bulky group of greater than 400 daltons or a charged group of less than 400 daltons in an amount effective to treat said condition, wherein said corticosteroid conjugate has anti-inflammatory activity *in vivo* and reduced activity in the central nervous system in comparison to said corticosteroid without said group.

13. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein said condition is selected from the group consisting of asthma, psoriasis, eczema, organ/tissue transplant rejection, graft vs. host reactions, Raynaud's syndrome, autoimmune thyroiditis, Grave's disease, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, autoimmune thrombocytopenia purpura, mixed connective tissue disease, idiopathic Addison's disease, Sjogren's syndrome, urticaria, dermatitis, multiple sclerosis, rheumatoid arthritis, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, uveitis, Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis, lupus, tendonitis, bursitis, adult respiratory distress syndrome, shock, oxygen toxicity, glomerulonephritis, vasculitis, reactive arthritis, necrotizing enterocolitis, Goodpasture's syndrome, hypersensitivity pneumonitis, glomerulonephritis; encephalomyelitis, and meningitis.

14. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein said condition is rheumatoid arthritis or colitis.

15. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein said corticosteroid conjugate is administered by intravenous, intraperitoneal, subcutaneous, ocular, topical, nasal, or intramuscular administration.

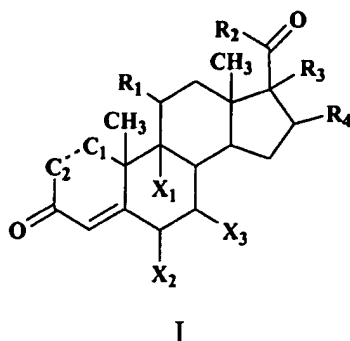
16. (withdrawn) A method for inhibiting passage across the blood-brain barrier of a corticosteroid, said method comprising covalently attaching a group that is a bulky group of greater than 400 daltons or a charged group of less than 400 daltons, wherein said group increases the size, or alters the charge, of the corticosteroid sufficiently to inhibit passage across the blood-brain barrier without destroying the anti-inflammatory activity of said corticosteroid.

17. (withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein said group is covalently linked via one or more of positions C16, C17, and C21 of said corticosteroid.

18. (withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a corticosteroid conjugate of claim 1, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.

19. (new) The method of claim 12, wherein said corticosteroid is covalently attached via a linker to said group.

20. (new) The method of claim 19, having formula I:



wherein

the bond between C₁ and C₂ is a double or a single bond;

X₁ represents -H or a halogen atom;

X₂ represents -H, -CH₃, or a halogen atom;

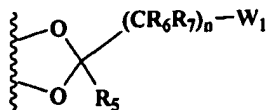
X₃ represents -H or a halogen atom;

R₁ represents =O or -OH;

R₂ represents -CH₃, -SCH₂F, -CH₂Cl, -CH₂-G, -CH₂OH, -CH₂O-P(O)(O)₂, CH₂O-acyl, -CH₂NH-G¹, -CH₂S-G¹, or -CH₂O-G¹;

R₃ and R₄ each, independently, represents -H, C₁₋₁₀ alkyl, -OH, -O-acyl, -O-G¹, or

R₃ and R₄ combine to form a cyclic acetal of formula II wherein:



II

n is an integer from 0 to 6;

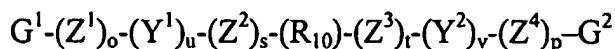
R₅, R₆, and R₇ each, independently, represents -H or C₁₋₁₀ alkyl;

W₁ represents -H, -CH₃, -G¹, -NR₈-G¹, -NH-NH-G¹, -O-G¹, -S-G¹, -C(O)-G¹, or -C(S)-G¹;

R₈ represents -H, C₁₋₁₀ alkyl or C₅₋₁₀ aryl; and

G¹ is a bond between said corticosteroid and said linker.

21. (new) The method of claim 20, wherein said linker is described by formula III:



III

wherein

G¹ is a bond between said corticosteroid and said linker;

G² is a bond between said linker and said bulky group or between said linker and said charged group;

Z¹, Z², Z³, and Z⁴ each, independently, is selected from O, S, and NR₁₁;

R₁₁ is hydrogen or a C₁₋₁₀ alkyl group;

Y¹ and Y² are each, independently, selected from carbonyl, thiocarbonyl, sulphonyl, or phosphoryl;

o, p, s, t, u, and v are each, independently, 0 or 1; and

R₁₀ is a C₁₋₁₀ alkyl, a linear or branched heteroalkyl of 1 to 10 atoms, a linear or branched C₂₋₁₀ alkene, a linear or branched C₂₋₁₀ alkyne, a C₅₋₁₀ aryl, a cyclic system of 3 to 10 atoms, -(CH₂CH₂O)_qCH₂CH₂- in which q is an integer of 1 to 4, or a chemical bond linking G¹-(Z¹)_o-(Y¹)_u-(Z²)_s to -(Z³)_t-(Y²)_v-(Z⁴)_p-G².

22. (new) The method of claim 12, wherein said bulky group comprises a naturally occurring polymer or a synthetic polymer.

23. (new) The method of claim 22, wherein said naturally occurring polymer is a glycoprotein, a polypeptide, or a polysaccharide.

24. (new) The method of claim 22, wherein said bulky group comprises hyaluronic acid or alpha-1-acid glycoprotein.

25. (new) The method of claim 22, wherein said synthetic polymer is a polyethylene glycol or N-hxg.

26. (new) The method of claim 12, wherein said charged group is a polyanion comprising at least three negatively charged moieties.

27. (new) The method of claim 12, wherein said charged group is a cation.

28. (new) The method of claim 12, wherein said bulky group comprises a corticosteroid.